

RAV

3. To scold; to rail at with clamour.
Hearing *Ælop* had been beforehand, he sent for him in a rage, and *rattled* him with a thousand traitors and villains for robbing his house.
L'Estrange.
She that would sometimes *rattle* off her servants pretty sharply, now if she saw them drunk, never took any notice.
Arbutnot's History of John Bull.
- RA'TTLE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A quick noise, slightly repeated.
I'll hold ten pound my dream is out;
I'd tell it you but for the *rattle*
Of those confounded drums.
Prior.
2. Empty and loud talk.
All this ado about the golden age, is but an empty *rattle* and frivolous conceit.
Halewell on P. evidence.
3. An instrument, which agitated makes a clattering noise.
The *rattles* of his and the cymbals of Brastia nearly enough resemble each other.
Raleigh's History of the World.
They had, to affront the enemies' hopes, big *rattles* covered with parchment and small stones within.
Hayward.
Opinions are the *rattles* of immature intellects, but the advanced reasons have outgrown them.
Glanvill's Scap.
They want no *rattles* for their froward mood,
Nor nurse to reconcile them to their food.
Dryden.
Farewell then verse, and love, and ev'ry toy,
The rhymes and *rattles* of the man or boy;
What right, what true, what fit we justly call,
Let this be all my care; for this is all.
Pepe.
4. A plant.
RA'TTLEHEADED. *adj.* [*rattle* and *head*.] Giddy; not steady.
RA'TTLESNAKE. *n. f.* A kind of serpent.
The *rattlesnake* is so called, from the *rattle* at the end of his tail.
She loses her being at the very sight of him, and drops plump into his arms, like a charmed bird into the mouth of a *rattlesnake*.
Moore's Foundling.
- RA'TTLESNAKE Root.** *n. f.*
Rattlesnake root, called also *feneka*, belongs to a plant, a native of Virginia; the Indians use it as a certain remedy against the bite of a *rattlesnake*; it has been recommended in all cases, in which the blood is known to be thick and fizy.
Hill.
- RA'TTOON.** *n. f.* A West Indian fox, which has this peculiar property, that if any thing be offered to it that has lain in water, it will wipe and turn it about with its fore feet, before it will put it to its mouth.
Bailey.
- TO RA'VAGE.** *v. a.* [*ravager*, Fr.] To lay waste; to sack; to ransack; to spoil; to pillage; to plunder.
Already *Cæsar*
Has *ravaged* more than half the globe, and fees
Mankind grown thin by his destructive sword.
His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill,
The shatter'd forest, and the *ravag'd* vale.
Thompson.
- RA'VAGE.** *n. f.* [*ravage*, Fr. from the verb.] Spoil; ruin; waste.
Some cruel pleasure will from thence arise,
To view the mighty *ravage* of your eyes.
Would one think 'twere possible for love
To make such *ravage* in a noble soul.
Addison.
These *ravages* were not then, what civilized mankind is now; but without mutual society, without arms of offence, without houses or fortifications, an obvious and exposed prey to the *ravage* of devouring beasts.
Bentley.
- RA'VAGER.** *n. f.* [from *ravage*.] Plunderer; spoiler.
When that mighty empire was overthrown by the northern people, vast sums of money were buried to escape the plundering of the conquerors; and what remained was carried off by those *ravagers*.
Swift's Miscellanies.
- RA'VARTY.** *n. f.* [*ravatus*, Lat.] Hoarseness; loud rough noise.
Inequality not stayed upon, but passing, is rather an increase of sweetness; as in the purling of a wreathed string, and in the *ravarty* of a trumpet.
Bacon's Nat. Hist.
- TO RA'VE.** *v. n.* [*ræven*, Dutch; *ræver*, Fr.]
1. To be delicious; to talk irrationally.
Men who thus *rave*, we may conclude their brains are turned, and one may as well read lectures at Bedlam as treat with such.
Government of the Tongue.
Her grief has wrought her into frenzy,
The images her troubled fancy forms
Are incoherent, wild; her words disjointed:
Sometimes the *rares* for music, light and air;
Nor air, nor light nor music calm her pains.
Smith.
2. To burst out into furious exclamations as if mad.
Shall these wild distempers of thy mind,
This tempest of thy tongue, thus *rave*, and find
No opposition?
Sandys's Paraphrase on Job.
Our *ravings* and complaints are but like arrows shot up into the air, at no mark, and to no purpose.
Temple.
Wonder at my patience,
Have I not cause to *rave*, and beat my breast,
To rend my heart with grief, and run distracted.
Addison.

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- Revenge, revenge, thus *raving* through the streets,
I'll cry for vengeance.
Southern's Spartan Dame.
He swore he could not leave me,
With ten thousand *ravings*.
Rave's Royal Convert.
3. To be unreasonably fond. With *upon* before the object of fondness. A colloquial and improper sense.
Another partiality is a fantastical and wild attributing all knowledge to the ancients or the moderns: this *raving* upon antiquity, in matter of poetry, Horace has wittily exposed in one of his satires.
Locke.
- TO RA'VEL.** *v. a.* [*ravelen*, Dutch, to entangle.]
1. To entangle; to entwine one with another; to make intricate; to involve; to perplex.
As you unwind her love from him,
Left it should *ravel*, and be good to none,
You must provide to bottom it on me.
Shakspeare.
If then such praise the Macedonian got,
For having rudely cut the Gordian knot;
What glory's due to him that could divide
Such *ravel'd* interests, has the knot untied,
And without stroke to smooth a passage made,
Where craft and malice such obstructions laid.
Waller.
2. To unwind; to unknot: as, to *ravel* out a twist or piece of knit work.
Let him for a pair of recchy kisses,
Or padding in your neck with his damn'd fingers,
Make you to *ravel* all this matter out.
Shakspeare. Hamlet.
Sleep that knits up the *ravel'd* sleeve of care.
Shakspeare.
3. To hurry over in confusion. This seems to be the meaning in *Digby*.
They but *ravel* it over loosely, and pitch upon disputing against particular conclusions, that at the first encounter of them fumble, seem harsh to them.
Digby.
- TO RA'VEL.** *v. n.*
1. To fall into perplexity or confusion.
Give the reins to wandering thought,
Regardless of his glory's diminution;
Till by their own perplexities involv'd,
They *ravel* more, still less resolv'd,
But never find self-satisfying solution.
Milton's Agonistes.
2. To work in perplexity; to busy himself with intricacies.
It will be needless to *ravel* far into the records of elder times; every man's memory will suggest many pertinent instances.
Decay of Piety.
The humour of *ravelling* into all these mythical or intangled matters, mingling with the interest and passions of princes and of parties, and thereby heightened and inflamed, produced infinite disputes.
Temple.
- RA'VELIN.** *n. f.* [French.] In fortification, a work that consists of two faces, that make a salient angle, commonly called half moon by the soldiers: it is raised before the courtines or counterescarpments.
Dill.
- RA'VEN.** *n. f.* [*hæpæn*, Saxon.] A large black fowl.
The *raven* himself is hoarse
That crouches the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements.
Shakspeare. Macbeth.
Come thou day in night,
For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night,
Whiter than snow upon a *raven's* back.
Shakspeare.
I have seen a perfectly white *raven*, as to bill as well as feathers.
Boyle on Colours.
He made the greedy *ravens* to be Elias' caterers, and bring him food.
King Charles.
On several parts a several praise bestows,
The ruby lips, and well-proportion'd nose,
The snowy skin, the *raven* glossy hair,
The dimpled cheek.
Dryden's Cymon and Iphigenia.
The *raven* once in snowy plumes was drest,
White as the whitest dove's unfurl'd breast,
His tongue, his prating tongue had chang'd him quite
To sooty blackness from the purest white.
Addison.
- TO RA'VEN.** *v. a.* [*ræpæn*, Saxon, to rob.] To devour with great eagerness and rapacity.
Thriftless ambition! that will *raven* up
Thine own life's means.
Shakspeare.
Our natures do pursue,
Like rats that *raven* down their proper bane,
A thirsty evil; and when we drink we die.
Shakspeare.
The cloyed will
That satiate, yet unsatisfied desire, that tub
Both fill'd and running, *ravens* first the lamb,
Longs after for the garbage.
Shakspeare. Cymbeline.
There is a conspiracy of the prophets, like a roaring lion *ravens* the prey.
Esak. xxii. 25.
- TO RA'VEN.** *v. n.* To prey with rapacity.
Benjamin shall *raven* as a wolf; in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil.
Gen.
The Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup; but their inward part is full of *ravens* and wickedness.
Luke xi.
They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a *ravens* and a roaring lion.
Psalms xxii. 13.

The

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- The more they fed, they *raven'd* still for more,
They drain'd from Dan, and left Beer-sheba poor;
But when some lay-preference fell by chance,
The Gourmands made it their inheritance.
Dryden.
Convulsions rack man's nerves and cares his breast,
His flying life is chas'd by *ravens* pains.
Through all his doubles in the winding veins.
Blackmore.
- RA'VENOUS.** *adj.* [from *raven*.] Furiously voracious; hungry to rage.
Thy desires
Are wolfish, bloody, starv'd and *ravenous*.
Shakspeare.
As when a flock
Of *ravenous* fowl, though many a league remote,
Against the day of battle, to a field
Where armies lie encamp'd come flying, lur'd
With scent of living carcasses.
Milton's Paradise Lost.
What! the kind *Ismaena*,
That nurs'd me, watch'd my sickness! oh she watch'd me,
As *ravenous* vultures watch the dying lion.
Smith.
- RA'VENOUSLY.** *adv.* [from *ravenous*.] With raging voracity.
RA'VENOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *ravenous*.] Rage for prey; furious voracity.
The *ravenousness* of a lion or bear are natural to them; yet their mission upon an extraordinary occasion may be an actus imperatus of divine providence.
Hale.
- RAUGHT.** the old pret. and part. pass. of *reach*. Snatched; reached; attained.
His tail was stretched out in wond'rous length,
That to the house of heavenly gods it *raught*,
And with extorted power and borrow'd strength,
The ever-burning lamps from thence it brought.
Fa. Qu.
And that as soon as ripe years he *raught*,
He might, for memory of that day's ruth,
Be called Ruddyman.
Fairy Queen.
In like delights of bloody game,
He trained was till ripe years he *raught*,
And there abode whilst any beast of name
Walk'd in that forest.
Fairy Queen.
This staff of honour *raught*, there let it stand,
Where best it fits to be, in Henry's hand.
Shakspeare.
The hand of death has *raught* him.
Shakspeare.
Gritus furiously running in upon Schenden, violently *raught* from his head his rich cap of fables, and with his horsemen took him.
Koeller's History of the Turks.
- RA'VIN.** *n. f.* [from *raven*; this were better written *raven*.]
1. Prey; food gotten by violence.
The lion strangled for his lioness, and filled his holes with prey, and his dens with *ravin*.
Nab. ii. 2.
To me, who with eternal famine pine,
Alike is hell, or paradise, or heav'n;
There best; where most with *ravin* I may meet.
Milton.
2. Rapine; rapaciousness.
They might not lie long in a condition exposed to the *ravin* of any vermin that may find them, being unable to escape.
Ray on the Creation.
- RA'VINGLY.** *adv.* [from *rave*.] With frenzy; with distraction.
In this depth of mutes and divers sorts of discourses, would the *ravings* have remained.
Sidney, b. ii.
- TO RA'VISH.** *v. a.* [*ravis*, Fr.]
1. To confute by force.
They *ravish'd* the women and maids.
Lam. v. 11.
They cut thy sister's tongue, and *ravish'd* her.
Shakspeare.
2. To take away by violence.
These hairs, which thou dost *ravish* from my chin,
Will quicken and accuse thee.
Shakspeare. King Lear.
Their vow is made
To ransack Troy, within whose strong immures
The *ravish'd* Helen sleeps.
Shakspeare. Troilus and Cressida.
I owe myself the care,
My fame and injur'd honour to repair;
From thy own tent, proud man, in thy despite;
This hand shall *ravish* thy pretended right.
Dryden.
3. To delight to ravish; to transport.
Thou hast *ravish'd* my heart.
Cant. iv. ix.
Be thou *ravish'd* always with her love.
Prov. v. 19.
- RA'VISHES.** *n. f.* [*ravishes*, Fr. from *ravish*.]
1. He that embraces a woman by violence.
They are cruel and bloody, common *ravishers* of women, and murderers of children.
Spenser's State of Ireland.
A *ravisher* must repair the temporal detriment to the maid, and give her a dowry, or marry her if she desire it.
Taylor.
Turn hence those pointed glories of your eyes!
For if more charms beneath those circles rise,
So weak my virtue, they so strong appear,
I shall turn *ravisher* to keep you here.
Dryden.
2. One who takes any thing by violence.
Shall the *ravisher* display your hair,
While the fops envy, and the ladies stare.
Pepe.
- RA'VISHMENT.** *n. f.* [*ravishment*, Fr. from *ravish*.]
1. Violation; forcible confutation.
Of his several *ravishments*, betrayings and stealing away of

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- men's wives, came in all those ancient fables of his transformations and all that rabble of Grecian forgeries.
Raleigh.
Tell them ancient stories of the *ravishment* of chaste maidens.
Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.
I told them I was one of their knight-errants that delivered them from *ravishment*.
Dryden.
2. Transport; rapture; ecstasy; pleasing violence on the mind.
All things joy, with *ravishment*
Attracted by thy beauty still to gaze.
Milton.
Thence all things gaze on,
With *ravishment* beheld!
Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.
Can any mortal mixture of earth's mould
Breathe such divine enchanting *ravishment*.
Milton.
What a *ravishment* was that, when having found out the way to measure Hiero's crown, he leaped out of the bath, and, as if he were suddenly possessed, ran naked up and down.
Waller's Dædalus.
- RAW.** *adj.* [Threap, Saxon; *raa*, Danish; *rauw*, Dutch.]
1. Not subdued by the fire.
Full of great lumps of flesh, and gobbets *raw*.
Spenser.
2. Not covered with the skin.
All about the wind cloth blow,
And coughing drowns the parson's faw;
And birds sit brooding in the snow,
And Marian's nose looks red and *raw*.
Shakspeare.
If there be quick *raw* flesh in the rifings, it is an old leprosy.
Lev. xiii. 10.
3. Sore.
This her knight was feeble and too faint,
And all his sinews waxen weak and *raw*
Through long imprisonment.
Spenser.
4. Immature; unripe.
5. Unseasoned; unripe in skill.
Some people, very *raw* and ignorant, are very unworthily and unfully nominated to places, when men of desert are held back and unpreferred.
Raleigh's Essays.
People, while young and *raw*, and soft-natured, are apt to think it an easy thing to gain love, and reckon their own friendship a sure price of another man's; but when experience shall have once opened their eyes, they will find that a friend is the gift of God.
South.
Sails were spread to ev'ry wind that blew,
Raw were the sailors, and the depths were new.
Dryden.
Well I knew
What perils youthful ardour would pursue,
Young as thou wert in dangers, *raw* to war.
Dryden.
6. New. This seems to be the meaning.
I have in my mind
A thousand *raw* ticks of these bragging jacks.
Shakspeare.
7. Black; chill.
They carried always with them that weed, as their house, their bed and their garment; and coming lastly into Ireland, they found there more special use thereof, by reason of the *raw* cold climate.
Spenser's State of Ireland.
Youthful still in your doublet and hose, this *raw* rheumatic day.
Shakspeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.
Once upon a *raw* and guffy day,
The troubled Tyber chafing with his shores,
God help thee, shallow man; God make
Incision in thee, thou art *raw*.
Shakspeare.
8. Not concocted.
Distilled waters will last longer than *raw* waters.
Bacon.
- RA'WBONED.** *adj.* [*raw* and *bone*.] Having bones scarcely covered with flesh.
Lean *rawbon'd* rascals! who would e'er suppose
They had such courage.
Shakspeare. Henry VI. p. i.
The wolf was content to barter away a *rawboned* carcass for a smooth and fat one.
L'Estrange.
- RA'WHEAD.** *n. f.* [*raw* and *head*.] The name of a spectre, mentioned to fright children:
Hence draw thy theme, and to the stage permit
Rawhead and bloody bones, and hands and feet,
Ragouts for Tereus or Thyestes drest.
Dryden.
Serving awe children, and keep them in subjection, by telling them of *rawhead* and bloody bones.
Locke.
- RA'WLY.** *adv.* [from *raw*.]
1. In a raw manner.
2. Unskillfully.
3. Newly.
Some crying for a surgeon, some upon the debts they owe, some upon their children *rawly* left.
Shakspeare. Henry V.
- RA'WNESS.** *n. f.* [from *raw*.]
1. State of being raw.
Chalk helpeth concoction, so it be out of a deep well; for then it cureth the *rawness* of the water.
Bacon.
2. Unskillfulness.
Charles V. considering the *rawness* of his seamen, established a pilot major for their examination.
Steevens.
3. Hasty manner. This seems to be the meaning in this obscure passage.
Why in that *rawness* left he wife and children,
Without leave taking.
Shakspeare. Macbeth.
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